



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1872.

Result of the Election.

The Presidential election has resulted in the choice of GEN. GRANT as President for four years from the 4th of March next, and of Henry Wilson for Vice President for the same term. The preliminary elections in the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, had prepared the public, in some measure, for this conclusion, and even lessened the feeling of disappointment in the most sanguine friends of Mr. Greeley.

Now that the effort of the Conservatives and Liberal Republicans, to effect a change, and what they believed would be, a reform in the administration of the government, has failed, and even in the midst of defeat, we take occasion to say, that we believe that effort was a noble and patriotic one, and that if successful, it would have proved of great benefit to the country.

Possibly, another candidate would have done better, but we doubt it. There were many points in the public career, many opinions and sentiments of Mr. Greeley in the past, which were evidently great drawbacks; but then, he had many things in his favor, which were calculated to give him strength with the people. It turned out, however, it is admitted, that the strength of the party, which originally proposed him, was not as great as was expected, and that there were more dissentients from the action of the Conservatives, in adopting the nomination than it was expected there would have been.

We have no regrets for the course that was taken: nor ought any honest, conscientious man to have any. They did their best for an honest purpose. Defeat for those who are not looking to official patronage or government assistance, has no terrors. They will pursue the even tenor of their way, after, just as they did, before, the election. They have a country to serve and its true interests to support and cherish, no matter who may be President. They have Constitutional liberty, the just rights of the States, the purity of government, economy, law and justice to uphold hereafter. Their duty is the same now as ever. Time brings about its changes, sometimes for evil—often times for good.

THE PRESS.—The recent arrest and commitment to jail, in New York, of two females and one man, for publishing and circulating in a printed sheet, called a newspaper, false, foul and scandalous articles, has elicited from the New York Herald, some observations, which are very just, and well worthy of consideration. "Among the most deadly of public evils are the forces that, in the name of so-called 'free thought,' would make immorality free of all restraint, and that, under the name of liberty of the press, make a journal a vehicle not only for the vilest slander, but for the filthiest expression of debauched thought. In all these attacks it will be observed that the words 'liberty' and 'freedom' are paraded; but as far prostituted from their proper meaning as their retailers are from the standard of honest or virtuous men and women. Madame Roland, turning to the statue on her way to the guillotine and exclaiming, 'O Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name,' forms a picture we can never forget, and the foul issue of slander and immorality which has flowed from the pens of such persons as we describe under their lying mottoes of freedom will make all honest people repeat the exclamation of the unfortunate and beautiful Girondist, but with a determination that while the law has a scourge for such crime the lash will be unsparingly laid on."

The Philadelphia North American speaking of certain "Railroad abuses" at the North, and the management of several leading lines in that section of the country, says: "There seems to be absolutely no limit to the watering of railroad shares and the piling up of mountainous debts. Millions upon millions of dollars are annually demanded in the shape of railroad loans for companies that yet go on regularly paying out dividends. They borrow from Peter to pay Paul. They declare the most tempting sums in the shape of net earnings, and instead of setting aside a part for the increase of tracks, engines, cars, buildings, etc., and paying moderate dividends, they pay large dividends to deceive their stockholders, and keep up the market prices of shares, and then go on borrowing money to do the essential work of extension and improvement."

The subject of RAILROADS, is again exciting attention in Mexico. There had been a controversy about the claims of rival parties who had obtained concessions to build railroads and upon the broad and narrow gauge question. The Vera Cruz Railroad it is said is nearly completed, there being only two leagues of rails to be laid. The New York Herald says:—A good railroad system in Mexico, in connection with the Texas border, the Southern Pacific Railroad and the lateral railroads which are being pushed along and though the mountain ranges of our own territory to the Mexican line, will do more to develop the resources of Mexico than anything else.

The Washington Sunday Herald understands that the government intends to push its suit against the Richmond and Danville railroad, on the ground that the Danville and Greensboro' extension of that road was the property of the Confederate (de facto) government, and therefore lawful prize in the surrender of the Confederate government to the United States government.

Mr. Swann's majority for Congress, in Baltimore, is 1,272.

The London Times of yesterday, in an article forecasting the result of the presidential election in America, says: "President Grant has not proved a perfect chief magistrate; he has been guilty of extreme carelessness, and it is to be hoped that he will take a lesson from the developments of the last six months. His errors were errors of ignorance, but this defence will no longer hold good. The past must be effaced. Reforming the civil service urgently demands the appointment to office of persons qualified to administer their duties. Accessory to the power of the people, Grant's will must force the national legislature to sanction reform."

The funeral of Mrs. Horace Greeley, in New York, took place from Dr. Chapin's Church, and was attended by a large concourse of friends. Dr. Chapin delivered a feeling address on the occasion. In the course of it, he said: "She has put down the burden of weariness and suffering which she bore patiently. Is it for me to give the secret remembrances of these torn and bleeding hearts? Is it for me to tell over what they know so well? She was one who took her lot in life patiently. What she believed in, she believed with all her heart. She did all her work faithfully and well, and was a loving wife and a loving mother. And so, on this All Saints' Day, her work faithfully done, she passeth away."

As we remarked yesterday, the subsidence of political agitation, consequent upon the election, will commence at once. Now, men will direct their attention to the material interests of their States;—now, will they look after what is to benefit and improve their counties, cities and towns;—now, will they direct their energies, we hope, to the great industrial pursuits, which are bringing us prosperity; now should they use all their exertions to make Virginia excel in Agriculture and Manufacture, and Mechanic Arts, and to grow in her Commercial and Mining Business.

The numerous experiments made in Europe and in this country the last twenty years for the utilization of coal dust, are said to have resulted successfully in the method of M. Loiseau. The Mauch Chunk Gazette says that, after a recent examination of the results, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company authorized the President, E. W. Clark, to apply this process at the Nesquehoning works, and that machinery will at once be constructed, and this new coal, made from waste anthracite, will be marketed in the spring.

The Boston Public Library is the largest in this country. It contains one hundred and ninety-five thousand volumes, of which fourteen thousand were added during the past year, four thousand of them gifts. Out of a circulation of three hundred and fifty thousand volumes only one volume in seven thousand was lost. The books taken out were of a remarkably high standard.

John F. Maguire, M. P., who died last week, was very prominent in the south of Ireland as a writer and politician. He was editor of a Cork paper that commanded respect for its ability, even from foes; mayor of that city by several elections; member of the British Parliament for quite twenty years, and a foremost champion there of all Roman Catholic interests.

The last meeting of the Potomac Agricultural Club, in Stafford county, was held at the residence of Mr. Gaskins. It was a very pleasant re-union of the members of the club, who enjoyed a splendid repast furnished by their hospitable host.

The expenses of the Lloyd trial at Leesburg, will be about \$4,000—chargeable to the State. Mrs. Lloyd's expenses will probably amount to some \$2,000.

The horse disease still prevails in Baltimore and Washington. Small-pox still prevails in Washington.

The President received dispatches last night announcing his re-election, and the White House was closed to visitors after 11 o'clock.

The subject of the Inauguration Ball is already opened in Washington.!!

It is said that some cases of the "horse disease" have occurred among mules.

Drowned.

STUART'S WHARF, KING GEORGE CO., VA., Nov. 4.—The body of a white man was floated ashore by the tide last week, near this place, which I supposed to be that either of a sailor or fisherman, who was probably drowned in the river. From the appearance of the corpse I infer that he had been dead for some time. The face had been so much eaten away that recognition was impossible. He was evidently young; broad across the shoulders; stout full chest, and a splendid set of teeth, one of which, on the right side of the mouth, had been lost. He had on stout drawers; blue woolen pants; check shirt, and a good pair of leather boots with tap-soles on them, and but little worn.

An inquest was held and the usual verdict rendered in accordance with the facts stated. The corpse was buried at high-water mark.

ONE OF THE JURY OF INQUEST.

PORTRAIT OF GOV. GILES.—Major Wm. B. Myers, of Richmond, has presented to the State, to be hung in the library, a fine oil portrait of his grand-father, Gov. William Branch Giles, painted by Robert Sully. Gov. Giles was born in Amelia county, Virginia, August 12, 1762, and died at "The Wigwam," in the same county, December 4, 1830. Educated partly at Hampden Sidney and partly at Princeton College, N. J., he studied law at Williamsburg with Chancellor Wythe. After practicing law for five or six years, and winning a high reputation, he abandoned his profession for politics, and as a candidate of the Federal party was elected to Congress from the Petersburg district in 1790, when he was only 28 years old. In 1791 he opposed the establishment of a United States Bank, and thus became identified with the Democratic party. He remained in Congress till 1798, when he declined a re-election in order to enter the General Assembly of Virginia, where he co-operated with Madison in procuring the passage of the celebrated resolutions of '98. In 1801 he was again sent to Congress. In 1804 he was elected to the United States Senate, where he remained until 1815, an acknowledged leader in that body. Leaving the Senate in 1815 he retired to private life to attend to his own affairs; but in 1826 he was induced to become a member of the State Legislature. In 1827 he was elected Governor of the State and held the office for three years. While Governor he was elected a member of the Convention of '29-'30, and he took a distinguished part in its proceedings.

The portrait is said to be an accurate likeness of Gov. Giles.

THE ELECTION.

The returns from the election held throughout the country yesterday determine the re-election of Gen. Grant as President for four more years. The vote for electors took place in all the States for the first time since 1860; except in Louisiana and Florida. In Louisiana the vote for presidential electors, Congressmen and State officers, under a special act of Congress, was cast on Monday last. The Legislature of Florida selects the presidential electors. The election in Texas continues for four days, commencing yesterday.

It is estimated that more than three-fourths of the States have given Radical majorities, including Delaware and New Jersey, and that Gen. Grant has an increased majority of the popular vote.

In Virginia the contest is much closer than was anticipated by the Conservatives, while in Maryland the Democratic majority has been greatly reduced, and it is estimated by the Radicals that it will not far exceed 5,000.

The Baltimore Gazette says that Mr. Greeley undoubtedly has obtained a fair majority, and the Democratic-Conservative candidates have carried five out of the six Congressional districts, as follows:—First District, Ephraim K. Wilson; Second District, Stephen Archer; Third District, W. J. O'Brien; Fourth District, Thomas Swann; Fifth District, W. M. Merrick. Returns from the Sixth District render probable the defeat of Mr. Ritchie by the Radical candidate, Mr. Lowndes, by a small majority.

The American Radical, claims that the Radical gain in Baltimore, as compared with the vote cast at the last Governor's election is within a fraction of three thousand, and it says: "The returns from the Fifth Congressional District also indicate the probable election of Mr. Albert. He has carried Anne Arundel, Howard and Prince George's counties, and there is a prospect of his also carrying Calvert and St. Mary's."

VIRGINIA.

The contest in Virginia is closer than anticipated, and the majority for Greeley, it is thought, will be between 5,000 and 8,000.

In the First Congressional District, the contest between Braxton, Conservative, and Sener, Radical, is close, with the probabilities in favor of the election of Sener.

In the Second District, Platt, Radical incumbent, is elected over Lee, Conservative.

In the Third District, the reports from Richmond indicate the election of J. Ambler Smith, Radical, over Geo. D. Wise, Conservative, but it is thought that the official count will be necessary to determine the election.

In the Fourth District, Stowell Rad., is elected, over McKimney Con., by a large majority.

The returns from the Fifth District, where the contest is between Davis, Conservative, and Thomas, Radical, are so meagre that no conclusion can be arrived at.

In the Sixth District the contest is between Whitehead, Conservative, and J. Foote Johnson Independent, and the result is considered doubtful.

In the Seventh District, Harris, Conservative and present incumbent, is undoubtedly elected over O'Ferral, "Straight-out."

In the Eighth District Gen. Eppa Hunton is elected over Daniels, Radical, by a majority ranging from 2,000 to 4,000.

In the Ninth District Bowen, Conservative, is undoubtedly elected over Rad.

It is said that the "Straight-out" vote in the State will hardly exceed 15,000, while the "stay-at-homes" number by the thousands.

ALEXANDRIA CITY.			
	Greeley.	Grant.	
1st Ward.	325	237	
2d "	201	187	
3d "	208	474	
4th "	240	432	
	1334	1324	
Of the tickets counted above as Greeley votes in the 1st Ward, because Greeley electors were voted for, three had the name of Horace Greeley stricken from the ticket, one has also the name of B. Gratz Brown stricken off.			
	Hunton.	Daniels.	
1st Ward.	331	227	
2d "	264	197	
3d "	517	468	
4th "	241	433	
	1333	1325	
Majority for Hunton 28 votes.			

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY.—Jefferson Township. Grant, 157; Greeley, 28; Hunton, 28; Daniels, 157. For County Clerk, Syphax, Radical, 149; Hunter, Independent, 34.

ARLINGTON TOWNSHIP.—The Conservative vote in this township was 49 to 170 Radical.

FAIRFAX.—West End.—Greeley 114, Grant 114.

YONK.—Greeley, 94; Grant, 90; Hunton, 92; Daniels, 90.

Falls Church.—Greeley's majority 75.

PRINCE WILLIAM.—Manassas.—Grant's majority at this precinct is 6.

The vote for Hunton and Sener is a tie.

BRENTSVILLE via Manassas, Nov. 6.—The official vote of Prince William county gives Greeley 232 majority, and Braxton, Conservative, for Congress, 283 over Sener, Radical.

For Commonwealth's Attorney the vote was as follows: Larkin, Conservative, 428; Meredith, Conservative, 379, and Balch, Independent, 411.

FAUQUER.—Warrenton.—The voting went on quietly and without any disturbances. The colored vote went for Grant to a man. Three colored men were put in jail for attempting to vote fraudulently. Six hundred and twenty votes in all were polled in this place, Grant getting a majority of eight. Only nine white men of the town voted the Radical ticket, the other white radical votes were from outside the town proper. Hunton's majority here is fifteen.

Fletcher, Conservative for County Clerk, has a majority here of 330, the negroes refusing to vote for a Clerk.

At Warrenton Junction, Greeley gets three majority.

Palms.—This precinct gives Greeley, 154; Grant 79.

WARRENTON, Nov. 6.—Greeley's majority in Fauquier county is 405. If Auburn Township should be thrown out, for informality, as it is expected it will be, this majority will be increased fourteen.

Hunton, Conservative, for Congress, runs ahead of Greeley fully one hundred, while Fletcher, Conservative candidate for County Clerk, leads both largely.

SHEENANDOA.—New Market.—Greeley, 248; Grant, 16; Harris, Con., for Congress, 244; O'Ferral, Ind., 14.

Woodstock gives Greeley, 341; Grant, 88; Harris, 324; O'Ferral 108.

Edinburg.—Greeley, 179; Grant 49; Harris, 189; O'Ferral 34.

Edinburg.—Greeley, 266; Grant, 49; Harris, 219; O'Ferral 39.

Edinburg.—Greeley, 240; Grant, 12; Harris, 243; O'Ferral, 7.

WARREN.—The majority in this county it is thought will be 500 for Greeley. The colored vote was divided.

Front Royal gives Greeley, 265; Grant, 73; Hunton, 266; Daniels, 72. There was but one white vote for Grant, that of an ex-confederate soldier.

AUGUSTA.—Stanton.—The election passed off very quietly, and the result of the vote is Greeley, 433; Grant, 418; Harris, for Congress, 420; O'Ferral 413.

LOUPOUN.—Leesburg.—The election passed off quietly. This place gives Greeley, 240; Grant, 221; Hunton for Congress, 265; Daniels 87.

Guilford.—Total vote 161, Greeley, 85; Grant, 64; Hunton, 97; Daniels, 63.

At this precinct there were twelve votes for Hunton alone.

Gum Spring.—Total vote 186; Greeley, 131; Grant, 55; Hunton, 130; Daniels, 54.

FREDERICKSBURG, Nov. 6.—The majority for Braxton is 182.

STAFFORD, it is said, will give between 500 and 800 Conservative majority.

LOUISA.—Grant's majority in this county is claimed by the Radicals at 500, which is probably an exaggeration.

It is reported that the official vote of Richmond gives the Radicals 213 majority. They also claim Petersburg by 700 majority, Norfolk by 35, Danville by 50, Lynchburg by 170, and Portsmouth by 350.

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT.

HARRISONBURG, Nov. 6.—Harris carries Shenandoah by 1,300 majority, Rockingham by 1,200, Augusta by 1,400, and Highland by 450.

Albemarle gives Harris a small majority.

Nine precincts to hear from in Augusta, and a few in Rockingham.

The States that have gone for Grant certainly, are Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York by it, is reported, 29,000, Pennsylvania, 70,000 to 75,000; New Jersey, Iowa, by 50,000; Indiana, small majority; Wisconsin, Ohio, 40,000 to 45,000; Minnesota, Nevada, Nebraska, Oregon, South Carolina, Arkansas, Michigan, and Mississippi.

The States reported to have gone for Greeley are Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Virginia, Missouri, Tennessee, West Virginia and North Carolina.

The States considered doubtful are Florida, and California.

The Radical majority in Congress will be largely increased.

Banks has been defeated in Massachusetts. The returns, though incomplete of course, indicate that the electoral vote will stand for Grant 281, Greeley 86.

Gen. Dix is elected Governor of New York, though Keran, Conservative, runs largely ahead of Greeley. S. S. Cox, for Congress, runs at large, is defeated. The latest indications are that Haveymer, the Republican candidate, is elected Mayor of the city.

By Telegraph To-day.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Herald's election estimates give to Grant 25 States, and to Greeley 8; or, 268 electoral votes for Grant, and 90 for Greeley.

The popular majority for Grant is placed at 350,000.

The Herald editorially says that whether the result will be accounted for by the popular strength of Gen. Grant on the one hand, or the weakness of Greeley and the feebleness of the Liberal Republicans combined with the Democrats both, on the other hand, it is in many respects the most remarkable Presidential election in the history of the country.

The Tribune gives Grant 232 electoral votes, at the lowest, and 78 for Greeley, with the rest doubtful. There is scarcely a parallel, it says, in the completeness of the rout and the triumph.

The World estimates the Assembly at seventy-eight Democrats and seventy-six Republicans.

The Apollites early dispersed from their hall last night, on hearing of the defeat of their candidate.

Altogether, the election night was the most peaceful of any heretofore known in this city.

Returns thus far received from Brooklyn give Greeley 35,407, Grant 31,420.

Schumaker, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the second district, and Stewart L. Woodford and P. H. Crooke, Republicans, in the third and fourth.

The Democrats elect six out of nine Assemblymen and the city ticket.

The Assembly in the State will probably stand 44 Democrats to 84 Republicans. The Senate is Republican, holding over from last year.

The vote on the general ticket in the city and county fell short of the registration 16,714. The Republican vote is 462 more than it was a year ago.

Koran's majority in this city will be probably 30,000, but he will not have enough over his ticket in the State to defeat Dix.

SARATOGA, Nov. 6.—Saratoga county gives Horton, (Democrat) for Congress a majority. Schenectady county gives him 250 majority. His election is certain.

Grant's majority in Saratoga county is about 2,000.

OGDENSBURG, N.Y., Nov. 6.—St. Lawrence township (complete), gives Grant 6,810 majority.

The World places Grant's popular majority at 300,000. It says the defeat of the Democracy is due to their surrendering to Greeley; that the demoralization consequent upon New York's repudiation of a year or two ago disheartened the party and caused the nomination at Baltimore, and that the party had not recovered in time from the Tammany taint to do anything until too late.

The Times gives Grant 300 electoral votes, and Greeley only 43; with the rest doubtful.

The Times editorially says that while it regrets the defeat for Congress of Chas. St. John in the Orange district and John H. Ketchum in the Dutchess district, there is yet a certainty of the Republicans having carried 6 districts now represented by Democrats so that with the Congressmen at large, the next State delegation will be 23 Republicans to 10 Democrats, whereas at present it consists of 15 Republicans and 16 Democrats.

It calculates that the Assembly will, at the worst, be composed of 79 Republicans to 49 Democrats.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—All but three of the election districts have been heard from on the Majority vote of this city, and give Haveymer, (Rep.) 51,959; Lawrence (Tammany)

48,505; O'Brien (Apollo Hall) 34,301; Haveymer's plurality being 3,454.

Returns from all but eighteen election districts in this city give S. S. Cox, Democratic candidate for Congressman at large, 22,387 majority over Tremaine.

The following are elected for city officers: Judge of the Supreme Court, Noah Davis; Judge of the Superior Court, H. C. Van Vorst; City Judge, Josiah Lutherland; District Attorney, B. K. Phelps; Coroner, Adolph Kessler; all Republicans except Lutherland and Kessler, who were candidates of Apollo Hall, also supported by Republicans.

The Congressmen elected from this city are: Wm. R. Roberts, James Brooks, Thomas J. Creamer and Fernando Wood, all Democrats; and John D. Lawson and David R. Mellich, Republicans.

Eleven Tammany Assemblymen are elected in this city, together with nine Republicans and one representative of Apollo Hall, who was also supported by Republicans.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—Complete returns in Rhode Island give Grant a majority of 8,338.

NEW JERSEY.

HIGH BRIDGE, N. J., Nov. 6.—Hunterdon county gives 700 Democratic majority. Somerset county gives 500 Republican majority.

Frederick A. Potts, (Rep.) for Congress runs largely ahead of his ticket in the 4th district.

The Democratic majority of 5,000 in this district last year is reduced below 2,000.

NO, AND WHY NO.—We have the following from a college society in a neighboring State:—

COLLEGE, October 30, 1872.—Editors Washington Star:—Gentlemen: We are now opening a large reading room in connection with the college and desire to place the leading journals and papers of the country on our files. Knowing the justly merited reputation of your paper I now ask, Will you please favor us with a copy? While you thus aid in a good cause you at the same time extensively advertise your paper, for we have students from seventeen States and a large number of visitors. I am, sir, very respectfully,

Curator of Athenaeum.

As we are frequent receipt of applications of the above character it may be worth while to state in brief the reasons why we do not comply. In the first place it costs money, and a good deal of it, to publish a newspaper. The materials and labor required in its publication are cash articles, and it is therefore essential that its business should be conducted on strict business principles. Yet from the number of applications of this kind it would seem there is an idea all over that newspaper publishing is a sort of benevolent, or eleemosynary enterprise.

It is not easy to see why printers should be singled out in this exceptional way as a class "to work for nothing and find themselves," but the fact is so, as every publisher can testify. Our young friends would hardly think of making similar applications to a tailor, a bootmaker, or landlady; but why not? There would be even more propriety in asking gratuitous board and clothing than gratuitous newspapers because they cannot do without the former, and it is not absolutely essential for college training that they should have a reading room. But let us see how their application, thus changed in its direction, would read:—

COLLEGE, Oct. 30, 1872.—Messrs. Clothiers, Gentlemen:—We are now replenishing our wardrobe for the winter season, and desire to avail ourselves of the stocks of the leading clothiers of the country. Knowing the justly merited reputation of your firm, I now ask will you please favor us with a few gratuitous suits. While you thus aid us in a good cause, you at the same time extensively advertise your establishment, for we have students from seventeen States, and a large number of visitors. I am, sir, very respectfully,

Curator of Athenaeum.

Now, as we have said, our friends would feel a little humiliation, a little want of self-respect in thus addressing their tailor, their bootmaker, or their landlady, and yet cloth and leather and beef are no more cash articles than ink and paper and type. And while it may be very pleasant for the printers to have "the justly merited reputation" of their work known in seventeen States, they could not live on that kind of appreciation; in fact, the more such patronage they had the worse off they would be. We are not aiming this lecture particularly at our correspondents of—College. They have only followed a bad custom—that's all.—Washington Star.

It is a consoling thing to know that many who were supposed to be most sanguine about Mr. Greeley, before the election, now say, that "they always knew exactly what would be the result of the Greeley movement." Of course, they are not disappointed!

1872 FALL SEASON. 1872

Guns, Single and Double Barrel; Breach Loaders, from common to best, for sale by JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, 63 King street.

MORTON'S celebrated Tea, Lemon, Nut, Pearl, Newport, Fancy Nic Nic, Brilliant, Gen. American Mixed and A B C Biscuit—the best Crackers in the market, for sale by the CHINESE TEA COMPANY, 11 North Royal street.

NOV 5

ANOTHER assortment of FLOWER POTS and STOVE PIPE RECEIVERS for sale by J. C. MILBURN, 63 King street.

THE CHINESE TEA COMPANY has constantly on hand freshly roasted Mocha, Java, Maricao and Rio COFFEES, of superior quality. [Nov 5] No. 11 North Royal street.

CARBOLATE OF LIME, Carbolic Acid in crystals and solution